

In another column will be found a tabulated statement of the financial standing of Pinal county on the 31st day of December 1887. The total floating indebtedness was \$22,811.38, and the bonded indebtedness, since paid, was \$3,000. The bonded indebtedness of school district No. 1, for the payment of which the credit of the county is pledged, amounts to \$12,000, making a grand total, including the school-district bonds, of \$37,811.38. Against this sum the county holds real estate and personal property valued at \$17,500, with cash in the treasury amounting to \$30,007.58, leaving an indebtedness if the school bonds, not yet matured, were paid, and the county's real estate and personal property are omitted, of \$6,903.80, or, deducting the value of the county's property, an excess of \$506.20 over every species of indebtedness. This is indeed a splendid financial showing and one that reflects credit upon the management of the county's affairs. In future the rate of taxation, now lower than that of any other county in the Territory, will likely be reduced, while the assessable property will be materially increased and within the present year the county will be upon a cash basis. Intending settlers will find these figures full of significance in influencing their choice of location, for the rate of taxation and the condition of a county's finances are true indices of its merits.

It now looks as though that portion of the Gila valley adjacent to Florence is to enjoy the unmistakable impulses of a boom during the spring months, contrary to the experience of California where the fall and winter months bring the crowd. Strangers are now arriving and friends of those already located here have signified their intentions of coming hither, and there is a certainty that our population will be considerably increased before midsummer. It follows with absolute certainty that every new settler will influence the coming of several others when they corroborate the truth of the statements that have gone forth of the superior advantages this county possesses and in this legitimate augmentation we may expect to receive the best possible class of settlers. We are privately informed of the coming of fifteen or twenty families whose friends here have advised them to take such a step, and all of them possess the means to erect handsome homes and to turn the productive soil to fruitful utility. This is the class of people the country needs rather than a wild speculative "boom" based upon excitement and unreason. We have plenty of room for thousands of such families in our broad valley and they will be welcomed with open arms. Surely a kindly providence is shaping the destiny of this lovely land of sunshine and happiness.

Two days is not far away when the fortunate possessor of even a ten acre tract in this valley will derive a handsome income from its prolific productions. The wonderful capabilities of the soil which produces two or three crops per year, and the ready home market for every product of the farm are advantages that but few portions of the country possess and when, under the most ordinary treatment an acre will yield a net return of from fifty to one hundred dollars per year, what will be the result when it is carefully and intelligently cultivated and the limits of its capacity secured? Lands in California not near so fertile and where lower prices prevail often yield crops that bring from three hundred to eight hundred dollars per acre. There is no reason why lands in this valley should not be made to return even better results than this, and ten acres, well tilled, ought certainly to yield enough to satisfy any ordinary person.

The J. D. Reynert mine at De Noon, near Pinal, which has been under the personal management of Judge J. D. Walker during the past three months, is proving itself to be one of the finest mining properties in the Territory. It has but recently reached the stage of production and a run of forty days gave a clean-up of \$19,000 in silver bullion. The system and economy introduced by Judge Walker have placed the property upon a fine paying basis and with like future management its abundant ores ought certainly to be made to pay handsome dividends for many years. Mr. Walker's successful experience with the Veol and his more recent rejuvenation of the J. D. Reynert mine fully demonstrate his superior ability in the practical management of mining properties and fully confirm the confidence his friends possess in his good judgment and rare executive ability.

While we read the sorrowful tale of the blizzard's fearful work in the north-western states, our doors are thrown wide open to admit the warm breezes that prevail in this land of many blessings, and we can hardly realize that such fatal inclemency can exist. Here the grass is green and still growing; the trees are budding; the farmers are busy at planting and spring time, with all its congenial influences, has come. What a strange contrast indeed.

When the railroad is built through Florence there will be nothing lacking in its onward march of prosperity. A railroad must surely come this way, for the importance of this productive valley will soon command one or more lines of rail transportation.

Evidence of the growth of the interest abroad in this section of Arizona is shown by the numerous requests for copies of THE ENTERPRISE and the descriptive folders recently published. Not a day passes but from one to a dozen letters of inquiry come to hand and many of the writers state that they are making preparations to visit this valley with a view to making their homes here. The efforts of THE ENTERPRISE in truthfully portraying the advantages of soil and climate about Florence are bearing good fruit, and if they are properly aided and encouraged by our citizens the ultimate result will be beneficial to all our people and to the town and county.

The czar of all the Russias does not purpose allowing any sovereign of the "tight little isle" to wear a grander title than he, and he will shortly be proclaimed the Emperor of Asia. This broad sovereignty will necessarily include that covered by Queen Victoria's title as Empress of India and the only way in which she can maintain any pretense to superiority is to be proclaimed high Muckamuck of the world.

THE ENTERPRISE is in the hands of its advertising patrons this week, which fact curtails the reading matter to a very limited space. This unexpected draft upon our columns places us at a disadvantage this week, which our readers will please overlook this time and we promise to "never let it occur again."

It looks as though the Tucson, Globe & Northwestern Railroad Company want a complete monopoly of the Deer Creek coal fields, by the terms of the bill before Congress according to them the right of way through the San Carlos Indian reservation.

Fig Growing.

The expense of growing and curing figs is less than any other fruit known. The trees are subject to no diseases or insect pest, and once planted require no particular attention. The figs of the best varieties are being used in various different ways. It will take 25,000 acres of fig orchards to supply alone the dried figs which are now yearly imported into the United States. But besides the dried article, the crystallizing or icing is becoming an extensive industry, and factories in California have now demand for many times more than they can supply. Messrs. Bernard and Benedict of Los Angeles, have for years offered to pay \$50 per ton for all fresh white figs shipped to them, and they never get nearly enough for their wants. Canned and pickled figs are a delicious article and command a high price and ready sales in the eastern markets, and the juice and syrup of figs are now used extensively for medicinal purposes. The fresh fig, again, can with proper care—so called cold storage—be shipped to distant markets, and marmalades and condiments in variety can be made of the fresh fruit at home. This, however, only applies to fine varieties, not to the poor ones, of which latter our old Mission fig is one. If we now add that a tree eight years old may bear a ton of fruit, it will be seen that the cultivation of figs cannot but prove highly profitable.—Exchange.

A Washington telegram states that Marcus A. Smith, Delegate from Arizona, has introduced a bill in the House granting the right of way to the Tucson, Globe and Northern Railway over the San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona. The right of way shall include seventy-five feet in width on each side of the central line of the road and the company shall have the right to take ground adjacent to the right of way for station buildings, machine shops etc., not to exceed 300 feet in width and 3000 feet in length for each station, to the extent of one station for each ten miles of the road, and also that the company may from time to time mine and ship coal on any lands in the San Carlos Indian Reservation within two miles of the road. The Secretary of the Interior shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for the right of way and materials and for any coal mined.

Range Animals.

The cold weather has prevented the free circulation of the stockmen, but we have heard enough to justify us in stating that the snow and cold have not caused any serious losses to any of them. Arizona is fortunate in having so many different altitudes and climates and such warm, generous sunshine. Mountains rise high out of plains and mesas. In them snow falls deep, but does not long remain upon their southern exposures. When snow begins to come in the mountains, stock start for the foot-hills, mesas and valleys, where the climate is warmer and feed does not get snowed under. So, there never has been, never will, be any great loss of stock from severe cold. Then, blizzards are unknown here and there is but little drifting of snow. Again, our snow storms are of generally short duration.

With these things in their favor, all our stockraisers have to look to is to the improvement of their stock; to see that ranges are not over-crowded; to scatter suitable grass seeds at seasonable times; to guard against the importation of diseased cattle; catch and punish stock thieves, and prosperity cannot but come to them.—Courier.

Annual Meeting of the M. & P. R. R.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Maricopa & Pinal railroad in this city yesterday directors to serve for the ensuing year were elected as follows: N. K. Masten, San Francisco; Sidney M. Smith, San Francisco; Francis Cutting, San Francisco; John D. Denny, Phoenix; John R. Looney, Phoenix; Frank Baxter, Phoenix; C. S. Masten, Phoenix. The Board organized as follows: N. K. Masten, President; C. S. Masten, vice President; F. I. Kendall, Secretary; C. S. Masten, Treasurer; C. L. Montgomery, Assistant Secretary. C. S. Masten was also appointed manager. The report of the manager read at the Stockholders meeting indicated a very prosperous condition of the road.

Probate Judge Kingsbury still continues to grow weak. His disinclination to take nourishment and necessary medicine is, in a measure, the cause of his loss of physical strength, and unless there is a change to-day for the better his case is hopeless.—Silver Belt.

The Castle Dome Mines, Yuma County, are turning out plenty of ore.

LOTS OF GUFF

In Florence.

JAW BONE IS CHEAP,

But it takes money to buy the kids a shirt. Owing to the wonderful cave discoveries made by Levey,

THE J. D. RITTENHOUSE ESTATE

Will not be undersold and, in order to pay Levey his back salary, the Estate wants Cash.

NOTE OUR PRICES; THERE ARE NO FLIES ON US!

We gave you a Summer story some time ago and Levey, in his lies about the wonderful Cave, said that

A Surprise was in Store for the People of Florence,

And here it is. It has a Father and a Mother and a Name; we call it the

The J. D. RITTENHOUSE ESTATE.

Note his cunning remarks about the Prices, and here she goes,

WHIFF, - - BANG, - - BOOM!

Groceries.

Flour Best quality.....	3.00
Bacon per lb.....	.16
Choice Cal. Butter per roll.....	.90
Table Fruit per doz.....	3.25
Pie Fruit per doz.....	2.25
Jams and Jellies.....	2.75
Tomatoes 2 1/2 tins per doz.....	2.00
Corn per doz.....	2.00

These goods are all Standard Brands and are warranted pure and of first quality.

Dry Goods.

Cabot A. 11 yds for.....	1.00
Dunkirk Prints 30 yds for.....	1.00
Shirting 20 yds for.....	1.00
Hamilton 20 yds for.....	1.00
Simpson Blacks 16 yds.....	1.00
Standard Blue (Arnolds) 13 yds.....	1.00
Cocheo Shirtings 10.....	1.00
Windsor 4-4 Blue Percales 8.....	1.00

Look at our dandy Prices on Ginghams.

Amoskeng Gingham checks 12 yds	1.00
Canions 9 yds.....	1.00

Catch on to our Shirts.

Calico shirts a piece.....	.25
Cheviot shirts a piece.....	.25
White dress shirts a piece.....	.75
Shaker socks 8 pairs.....	1.00
Mena White socks per doz.....	.45
Canton Flannel Shirts and Drawers per suit.....	.75
Red and Blue Cal shirts and Drawers per suit.....	2.00
Turkey Red Handkerchiefs 24 inches 5 for.....	.25

Way Down.

50 doz. Levi Strauss & Co.'s celebrated 10 oz. riveted overalls per pair.....	.75
Gee whizz! how is that for high!	
100 dozen 10 oz overalls per pair.....	.60
Holy Moses! how can we do it!	

Quilts.

55x70.....	.75
My brother Eli has heart disease and when he sees these prices he will die.	
5 cases Childrens Boots, sizes 7 to 11 per pair.....	1.00
Childrens riveted shoes 7 to 11 per pair.....	.95
Childrens Kangaroo Button Shoes sizes 5 to 8, per pair.....	.80
Same, 8 to 11 ".....	1.00
8 Cases Mens Canvas Shoes per pair.....	1.25
Mens Sewed Boots, former price \$5.50 to be had now for.....	3.50

The Funeral is Over.

Eli is planted, now we sell his clothes.

Childrens' Cass Blosse Suits.....	2.75
Childrens' " pants.....	.70
Boys' Pants.....	1.25
Youths' Pants.....	1.50
Mens' Pants.....	2.00
Boys' Suits for ages 12 to 17 years.....	4.75
Mens' Sack Suits from \$8.00 up.....	
Mens' Hats, Black and Nutria at.....	.75
Boys' Hats.....	.40

These unprecedented prices will not remain long, but the man, woman or child can buy themselves rich at

Cash Prices RITTENHOUSE'S Cash Prices

W. J. BLEY. Contractor & Builder.

Estimates made and plans furnished for any kind of structure, and contracts taken upon the most REASONABLE TERMS.

FLORENCE ARIZONA AGUSTIN FLORES,

Dealer in

General Merchandise,

Fruits, Canned Goods, Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Barley, Wheat, Corn, Beans, etc.
BAILEY STREET, FLORENCE.

CASH STORE.

Keeps a Full Assortment of

General Merchandise,

DRUGS and NOTIONS. Strictly a Cash Business.
J. N. DENIER, Prop.

KNIGHT & CURRY,

Dealers in

General Merchandise,

Successors to Luedke Bros.

Silver King, - - - Arizona.
PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

Florence Meat Market.

South of Collingwood's Store.

-all kinds of-

Choice Fresh Meats.

J. M. OCHOA

JULIUS LUEDKE.

-DEALER IN-

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry and Spectacles.

Watches Clocks and Jewelry repaired and warranted.

Orders left at the Florence Hotel, or sent by Mail or Express will be promptly attended to.
PINAL, ARIZONA.



When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I mean A PERMANENT CURE. I have made the disease of
FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,
A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INVALUABLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address
H. C. ROOT, M. D., 183 Pearl St., New York

Notice of Pre-emption Proof.

[Declaratory Statement No. 1437.

U. S. LAND OFFICE,
Tucson, Arizona, Jan. 21, 1888.]

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the U. S. District Court at Florence, Arizona, on the 13th day of March, 1888, viz: William Steffy, of Pinal county, Arizona, for the S. W. 1/4 Sec. 14, 21 T. 4 S. R. 14 E.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land viz: Thomas Desmond of Riverside, Pinal Co., A. T.; J. Fryer of Florence Pinal County, A. T.; H. Thomas of Florence Pinal county, A. T.; and Jose Oches, of Florence Pinal county, Arizona.
[A. D. DUFF, Register.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court, of the Second Judicial District, of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pinal.

Kittie M. French, Plaintiff, vs. Charles A. French, Defendant.
Action brought in the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for Pinal County, and the complaint filed in said county in the office of the Clerk of said District Court.

The Territory sends greeting to Charles A. French, defendant.
You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court, of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the county of Pinal, and to answer the complaint filed therein, within ten days (exclusive of the day of service), after the service on you of this summons (if served within this county; or if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within thirty days), if served by publication within twenty days after the completion thereof, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

Given under my hand and seal of the District Court of the Second Judicial District of the Territory of Arizona, in and for the County of Pinal, this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight.
W. WOOD FORTER, Clerk.
SLOAN & STONE, Attys for plaintiff.

AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE MONTEZUMA DITCH AND CANAL COMPANY.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Montezuma Ditch and Canal Company, held at their office January 12th, 1888, it was resolved that the articles of incorporation of the Montezuma Ditch and Canal Company be amended by adding thereto the following articles, viz:

Article 6.—The affairs of this corporation shall be conducted and controlled by a board of five directors to be elected annually on the 12th day of January of each year.

Article 7.—No one shall be eligible to the office of director who is not a stockholder of this corporation.

Article 8.—The highest amount of liability or indebtedness to which this corporation is at any time to be subject shall in no case exceed the sum of eight thousand (\$8,000) dollars.

Article 9.—The private property of members of this corporation shall not be liable for the corporate debts of this corporation.
Article 10.—The board of directors shall have power to establish by-laws and make all rules and regulations deemed expedient for the management of the affairs of this corporation not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States and the laws of this Territory.
Attest:
D. C. STEVENS, President.
J. M. OCHOA, Secretary.